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PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

GOTACAMUND, the 13th August 1914.

No. 434.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished for general information:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

CONTINUATION.

Sikki, the 8th August 1914.

No. 4285.—The following Royal Proclamation regarding the Prohibition of Export from the United Kingdom is published for general information:—

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by the 1st section of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," it is enacted that We may by Proclamation prohibit the exportation of arms, ammunition, military or naval stores, and any article which We shall judge capable of being converted into, or made use of in, increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition or military or naval stores, to any country or place thereon named, whenever We shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to prevent such arms, ammunition, military or naval stores being used against Our subjects or forces, or against any forces engaged, or which may be engaged, in military or naval operations in co-operation with Our forces.

And whereas We, by, and with, the advice of Our Privy Council, judge it expedient to prohibit the exportation of the articles hereinbefore mentioned in order to prevent their being used as in the said Act stated:

Now We by, and with, the advice aforesaid, do hereby from, and after, the date hereof prohibit the exportation to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Sea, with the exception of those of France, Russia

(except the Baltic Ports) and Spain and Portugal, of the following articles, being articles which We have judged capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition, or military or naval stores, that is to say:—

Acetone.	Material for telegraph, wireless telegraph and telephone.
Alcohol as incendiary agent.	Mica.
Ammonium.	Mines and parts thereof.
Aluminium alloy.	Molybdenum.
Armour plates.	Nitrates of Ammonium.
Armour quality castings and similar protective material.	Nitrates of Potassium.
Bareed wire.	Nitrates of Sodium.
Cables, telegraph and telephone.	Nitric acid.
Camp equipment, articles of—	Nitro-cellulose.
Cannons and other ordnance, and parts thereof.	Pins and rivets.
Cards, glass, large.	Portable Pumps.
Carpentry and parts thereof, including fittings such as hammers.	Railway material, both fixed and rolling-stock.
Cord and firmament.	Resin-coated and parts thereof.
Engines and boiler packages.	Rope, wire, steel, and iron-work.
Explosives of all kinds.	Salt-petre.
Fusions, "explosives," whalers' and similar loads.	Sawing machinery, and gear.
Field glasses and telescopes.	Shear-wheels, lighters and barges of all descriptions.
Four-wheeled wagons, capable of carrying 1 ton and over.	Silica.
Fuse, manufactured.	Sulphuric acid.
Glycerine.	Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being firearms), and parts thereof.
Hammers and ordnance of all kinds.	Tin.
Heliographs.	Tin plates.
Horse and pony shoes.	Torpids (limes).
Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms, or of war material for use in land and sea.	Torpids and parts thereof.
India rubber sheet, vulcanised.	Tungsten.
Magnesia.	Two-handed carb., capable of carrying 15 cwt. and over.
	Uniform clothing and Military equipment.
	Vaseline.
	Welded wood of sawing which could be made into rifle butts and gun-stocks.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

Given under our hand,

TELEGRAPHES.

White, the 8th August 1914.

No. 6392.—In pursuance of the Notification in this Department, No. 4569, dated the 4th August 1914, the following Notification is published for general information:—

" His Britannic Majesty's Government find themselves under the necessity of calling themselves of the power reserved under Article 8 of the International Telegraph Convention and Article 17 of the International Radio-Telegraph Convention to suspend the transmission of telegrams and radio-telegrams to, and from, or in transit through, the United Kingdom, and to, and from, or in transit through, all British Possessions and all British Protectorates whatsoever, save and except such telegrams and radiotelegrams as are on the service of His Majesty's Government or of the Government of any British Possession or Protectorate.